

FIG. 1A

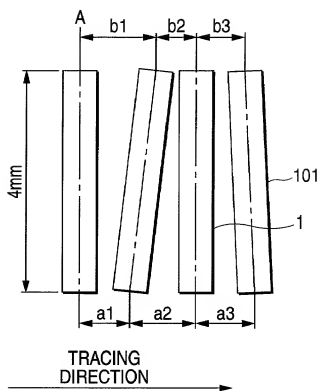


FIG. 1B

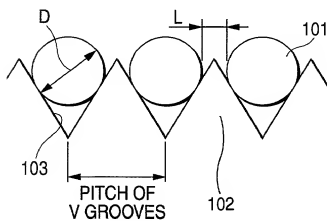


FIG. 2

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SPACING OF LENS
PREFORMERS AND EACH OF THE VARIATION IN
ALIGNMENT PITCH AND THE HORIZONTAL VARIATION

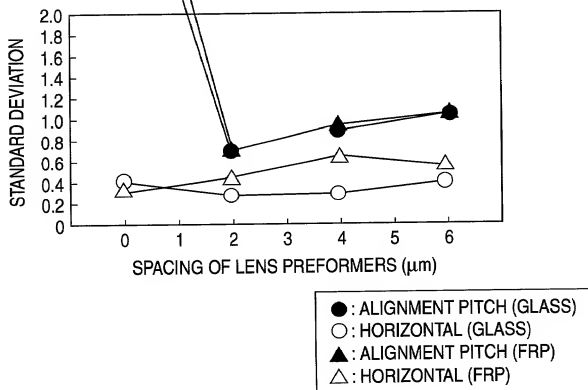


FIG. 3

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SPACING OF LENS
PREFORMERS AND THE HEIGHT VARIATION

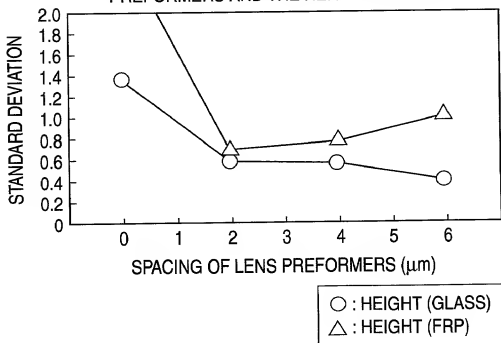


FIG. 4

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SPACING OF LENS
PREFORMERS AND THE VARIATION IN ALIGNMENT PITCH

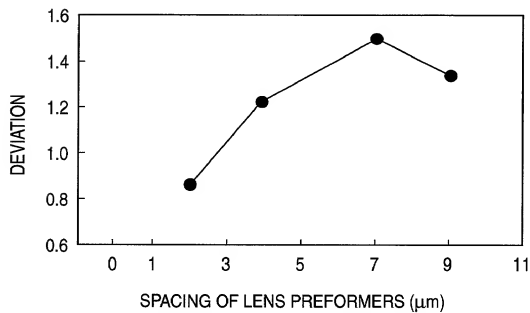


FIG. 5A

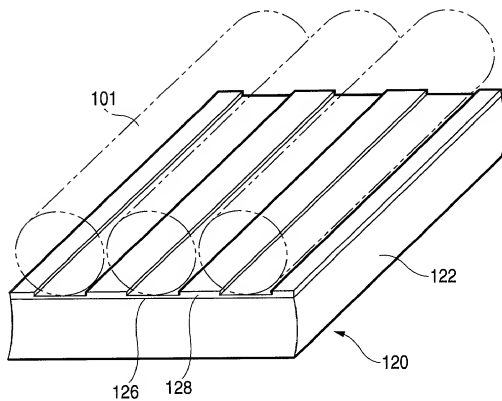


FIG. 5B

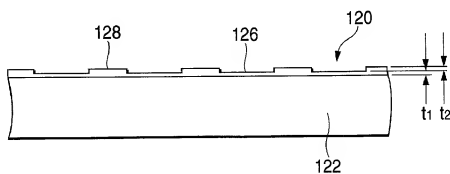


FIG. 6A

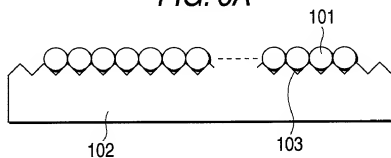


FIG. 6B

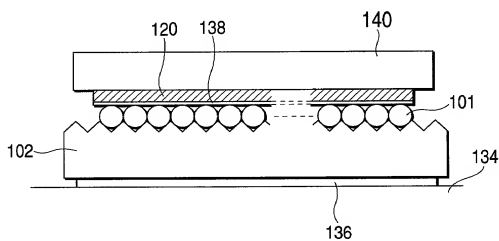


FIG. 6C

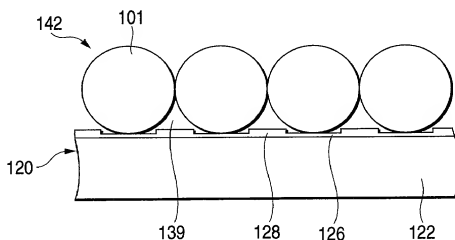


FIG. 7

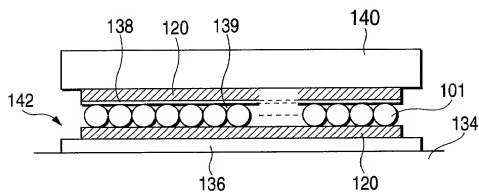


FIG. 8

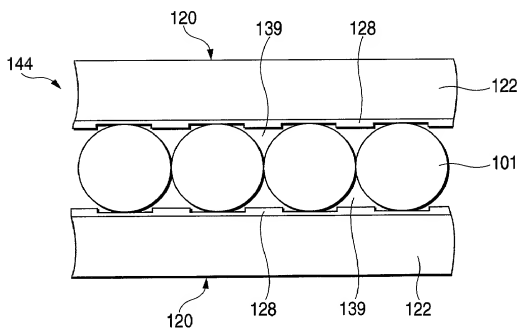


FIG. 9

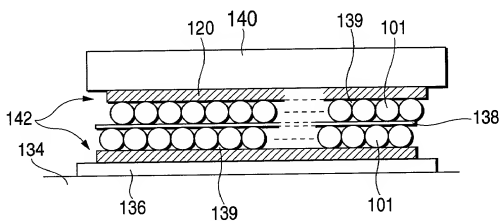


FIG. 10

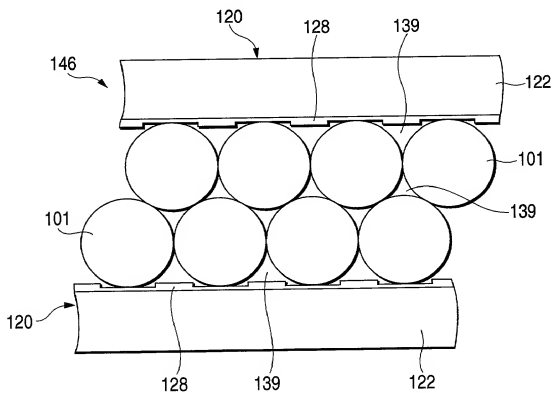
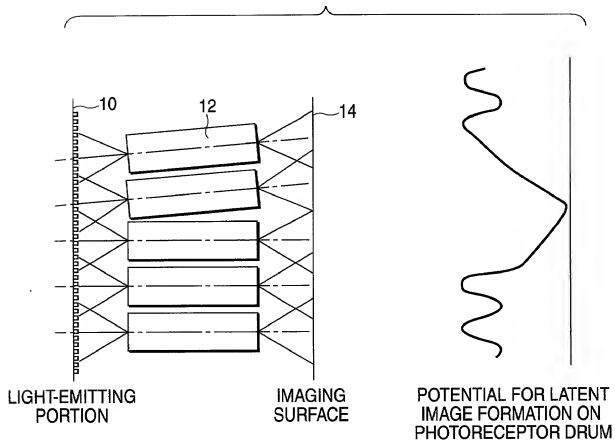


FIG. 11



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FIG. 12

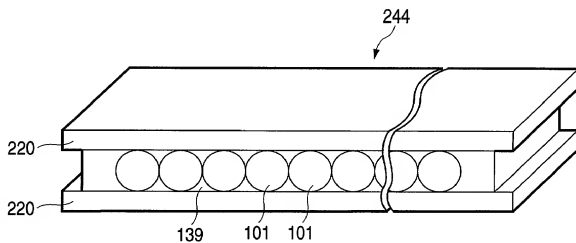
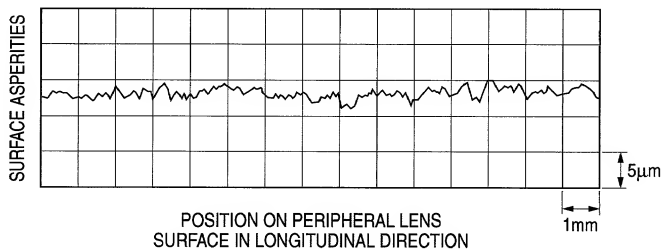


FIG. 13



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FIG. 14

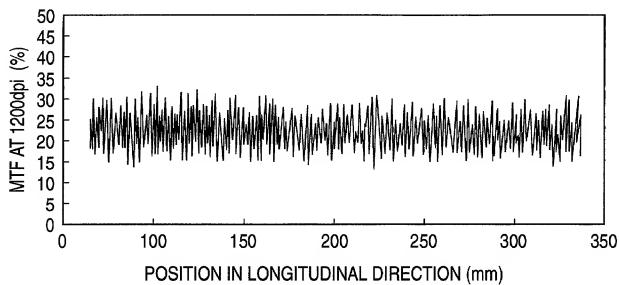
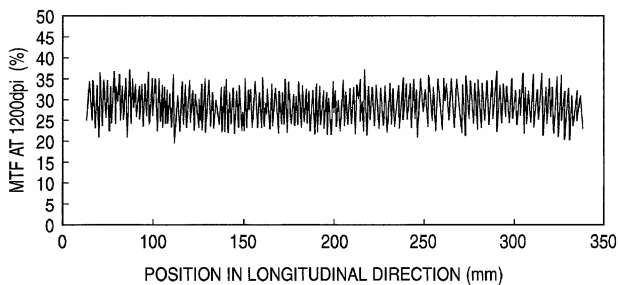


FIG. 15



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FIG. 16

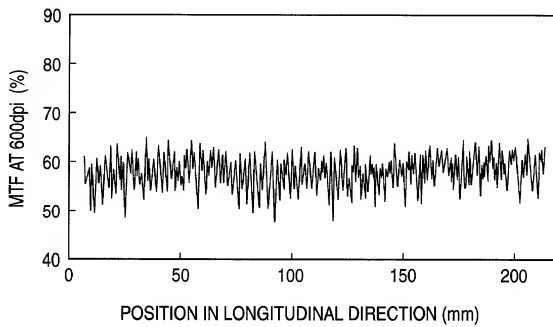


FIG. 17

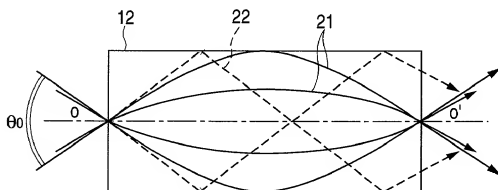


FIG. 18

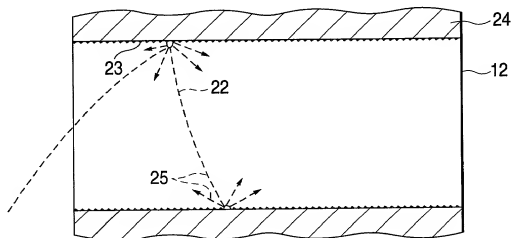


FIG. 19

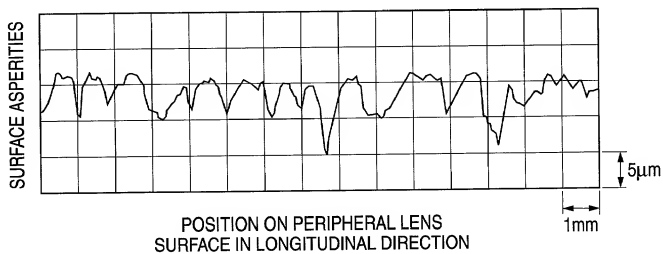


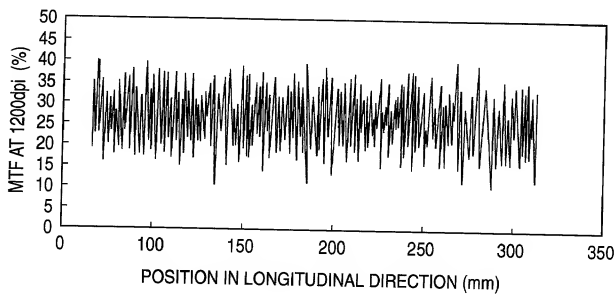
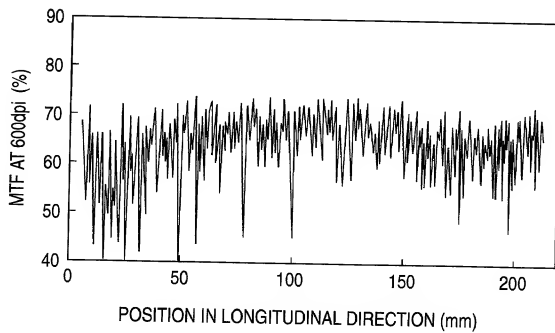
FIG. 20*FIG. 21*

FIG. 22

CENTER-LINE-AVERAGE
ROUGHNESS (R_a) DEFINED AS:

$$R_a = 1/L \cdot x \int_0^L |f(x)| dx$$

PROVIDED THAT THE CENTER LINE IS
TAKEN ON THE X-AXIS AND

$$\int_0^L f(x) dx = 0$$

WHERE $f(x)$ IS THE ROUGHNESS CURVE

